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SPECIAL NUTICES.

MOAD NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT LAND OWNERS.

It has got so now in Texas that before a man draws his gun to shoot he stops a minute to remember that Jim Hogg is governor, and that shooting is likely to get him into trouble. And then he doens't shoot.

CITY, July 18, 1891.-Who is the author of the phrase, "A tariff for revenue only"?
J. C. M.

The phrase is first found in the Democratic national platform of 1880, and its authorship is attributed to Henry

A DISTRICT judge in Kansas has reversed the decision of the supreme

court of that state, and arrested and fined a sheriff for obeying the supreme court's mandate. This district judge would make a good match for the San Antonio justice of the peace who reversed a decision of the Texas supreme court, that was not, he declared, in accordance with the law.

A MARKET FOR OUR WHEAT AND

The French chamber of deputies has passed the final clauses of the new tariff bill, which fixes the tax on American salt pork, hams and bacon at 20 francs per 100 kilos, equivalent to about 1.8 cents per pound.

Portugal has promulgated a decree reducing the import duty on wheat to 7 reis per kilogramme, which amounts to about 12 cents per bushel.

These actions of European governments favor the extension of the market for American wheat and American hog meats. France has been utterly prohibiting the importation to that country of American pork products, on account of an alleged fear of trichinosis. Portugal has had an almost prohibitory duty on American wheat, which excluded our product, or when it was brought to that country the tariff put the price up to such a point that very little of it could be purchased.

The opening of these two markets to the American farmer is of importance. Portugal will not, indeed, take a large amount of American wheat, but France will be a large consumer of our hog products, and this demand will serve to stiffen the price of corn. With a demand from France and England for all our surplus wheat and much of our corn, in the shape of hogs, the American farmer will thrive.

A BUSINESS TO BE HELD.

The connection of Fort Worth to Brownwood by "bands of steel" is the accomplishment of a work entered upon five years ago, and pursued slowly and under great difficulties. But the work is done. In the expressive slang of the day, Fort Worth "got there," as she usually does when her heart is set on doing a thing.

For 150 miles to the Southwest the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railroad pierces a rich and growing country, inhabited by a thrifty people and dotted with prosperous towns. They are consumers and producers. They need our goods and we need their produce. It is worth while to cultivate the people of this country and keep in close business connection with them. They are friendly to Fort Worth and to Fort Worth enterprise. As long as Fort Worth will give them the same advantages in business that they can get at other places they will prefer this city as a trading and exchange center. Our business representatives can hold them in intimate trade connection, or lose them and this possible trade.

NOT A RIPPLE.

The failure of the Merchants' National bank, while deplorable, as all financial failures are deplorable, has not created a ripple on the waves. The event was not unexpected-several dates have been fixed for it by street gossip. As one of the officers of the bank tersely put it, "the bank was whispered to death." Why it was so, why the gossips talked of the bank's failure until the bank did fail, it is not pertinent here to discuss. THE GA-ZETTE deals with a fact known to every man in Fort Worth who keeps his ears open, and it thus publicly states the fact for the information of those outside who may be inclined to exaggerate the effect of the failure. THE GAZETTE adds, and does so with all the consideration for the bank that duty to Fort Worth permits, that to many in the city the failure was a relief. So much had been said of its possible suspension that the feeling of suspense was a daily injury and a daily threat, and now that all is over and the worst known there is a feeling of relief at the removal of

There is n excitement in Fort Worth, no a ripple on the waves. All the ofof the bank are here or on their y home, the bank will be reorganized, e are assured, and the failure has hardly proved a one-day's wonder in this city.

There is too much to regret in the failure of so prominent a bank as the Merchant's National, without permitting any erroneous estimate of the effeet on Fort Worth to go abroad. The failure was not unexpected-the whisperings had prepared the people for it -and to-day Fort Worth is busy thinking of to-morrow and the work it will bring, rather than of yesterday.

A DREARY PROSPECT.

A Kansas Alliance statistician is at work to prove that it won't be long until the United States will be depopulated. The premise of his argument is that the increase in population from 1880 to 1890 was at a less ratio than from 1870 to 1880. If this thing keeps ap, ae holds that we will soon be an uninhabited country.

This style of argument is as power-tal and as rational as that by which hark Twain proved that New Orleans be- and St. Louis would some day be brought together. "Scientists tell us," said Mark, "that the Mississippi is sterdily decreasing the distance from the head to the gulf by 'cut-offs,' which make a straighter channel. This rate of progression reduces the distance about two miles a year. Now, if the distance from St. Louis to New Orleans is 1200 miles, in fifty years it will be reduced to 1100 miles, in 100 years to 1006 miles, in 200 years to 800 miles, in 500 years to 200 miles, and in 600 years the two cities will be brought to-

'i is by such reasoning that the Al-

liance manipulator of figures expects to prove that if we fall behind in the ratio of increase of population we will not have any population at all in the course of some hundreds of years.

VERY IMPROBABLE.

"Texas is for Cleveland." This is what Judge Frank P. Hurd of San Antonio is reported as saying to the Chicago Post. Judge Hurd continues: "I left Texas last Friday. Prior to my departure I had a long talk with Reagan, and I am therefore convinced that I am right in declaring that he is a strong Cleveland man. Cleveland's silver letter hurt him for a time. But the feeling it inspired against him has now nearly all died away. He is admired for his honesty, his steadfastness of patriotic purpose, and if conventions were held to-day, the delegates to the national convention would be instructed for Cleveland. Who is the second choice? There is none."

If this alleged Judge Hurd is not a fictitious personage, he is a gentleman of very extravagant and expansive imagination. It may be that there is a Judge Hurd who has his being in San Antonio. It may be that he said what he is quoted as saying to the Chicago paper. But in so far as he represents Mr. Reagan as a strong Cleveland man, THE GAZETTE believes that he does that gentleman an Senator Reagan, while he was a

United States senator-and that was only a few weeks ago-went upon record declaring that Cleveland would be the weakest candidate that the Democrats could nominate, after the publication of his anti-silver utterances. The Texas senator even went so far as to say that Cleveland would lose every state west of the Mississippi river, except Texas and Arkansas. Nothing has occurred since then to make him change that opinion. The feeling in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver has made great headway among the people, and no meeting of Democrats has allowed an opportunity to go by without putting itself on record for silver and against the position taken by Mr. Cleveland. Three Democratic state conventions have given to the country clear utterances in favor of putting silver on a level with gold as a national currency. Ohio, Iowa and Mississippi have so declared themselves. Everything that the Democrats have said and done has been for the advancement of silver. Why, then, should Mr. Reagan have changed his mind and taken up for Mr. Cleveland, who, but a few weeks ago, he looked upon as an unavailable candidate, unable to hold the natural Democratic strength of the country west of the Mississippi?

THE GAZETTE doesn't believe that Mr. Reagan ever said anything to Judge Hurd-if there be a Judge Hurd -that could be tortured into resemblance to that which he is reported to

The Natural Wall of Texas.

Memphis Appeal-Avalanche. There is in the Northern part of Texas, on the Bois d'Arc, or East Fork of the Trinity, a freak of nature that has been the subject of much speculation ever since its discovery, over forty years ago. Extend-ing in a northwest and southeasterly direc-tion for several miles is a perpendicular seam or wall of coarse limestone, composed of fragments, irregular in size, yet very similar in shape. The seam—or wall, as it is called—is about two feet in width everywhere it is seen, and the stones of which it is composed are distributed on top of one another, almost with the regularity of masonry—at least as well as many ancient builders constructed their walls. It is for the most part under the earth, but appears in hillsides and ravines, where the external forces of nature have worn away the soil, leaving the natural wall exposed. Old settlers say that some sections several hundred feet in length appeared as much as three feet in height when they first went there, and hence they named their first town Rockwall, which name is also borne by the county in which the wall is found. From the fact that no other stone was found in the immediate vicinity, these pioneers unanimously agreed that the wall was the work of some prehistoric people who inhabited the country; but as its mere was milliage to the work of man is, all that esemblance to the work of man is all that supports this theory, it has long since been given up for the scientific explanation of its origin, says Albert Sydney, in the Free Press. The presence of quartz, lava and other conglomerate rocks of igneous origin betrays the action of volcanic forces in its formation. Some mighty internal convul-sion rent the earth's surface and left a long straight fissure, which was filled by the same agency with fragments of the under-lying strata of limestone. In some portions where the wall was sufficiently compact, it where the war was sunferently compact, to has stood alone, while air and water have worn away the surrounding earth. Thus it is found at intervals, keeping one direction, straight as a surveyor's line, for about six miles, uniform in width, and always composed of stones resembling an elongated brick, some larger and others smaller.

Yours age an inquiring well-digger sink

Years ago, an inquiring well-digger sunk his spade beside the wall. He followed it down thirty feet, found abundance of water but not the base of the wall. So we may cede the work to be a freak of the fire gods, who, in some past age, remote and dim, pushed up the wall from beneath, to serve as a model for future man.

DROWNED IN THE LEON.

Young Tom Burt. Son of H. M. Burt and Nephew of 8. T. Burt of Fort Worth.

TEMPLE, BELL COUNTY, TEX., July 21.—
A party left here yesterday for a few days recreation on the Leon river, about eight miles above the city. Among them was Tom Burt, a young man, the son of H. M. Burt of this city and nephew of J. T. Burt of Fort Worth. In the afternoon several young men went out into the river bathing, and while swimming up the stream young Burt suddenly sank, and rose no young Burt suddenly sank, and rose no more. His companions used every means rescue him without avail. The search for his body was continued till 2 o'clock this morning, when it was found and taken from the stream and brought to the city and em-balmed by Undertaker Winfield, where it awaits the coming of his father, who was bsent in Fort Worth.

After Denison Gamblers. Special to the Gazette: Special to the Gazette:

Denisox, Gratson County, Tex., July 21.—Constable Loving has notified all keepers of gambling houses that they will have to close their houses at once or they will be promptly arrested, and that the state law will henceforth be strictly enforced. He also notified all saloon keepers that the Sunday law will in the future have to be observed and all houses will be rigidly.

EXCITING TIMES.

Such as Not Seen in Tennessee Since the War.

A Meeting of Miners Held at Coal Creek They Have Cooled Down, But Are as Determined . as ever.

THE GOVERNOR DENOUNCED. KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 21.—The telegraph at Coal Creek is in the hands of the miners. There are rumors of a large force of militia coming to reinstate the convicts. A bitter feeling prevails against Governor Buchanan, and threats are made that it will not do for him to return here.

COAL CREEK TENN., July 21.—It is rumored here that Governor Buchanan has called on Georgia for two companies of ar-tillery with Gatling guns. Sheriff Ruther-ford, who called for the troops, and Super-intendent Goodwin, in charge of the convicts, have decamped. MAY WANT PEDERAL AID WASHINGTON, July 21.—Army officers are watching with interest the conflict between

the striking miners and the state of Tennessee, apprehending that the failure of the latter to cope with the miners may result in a call upon the national government for troops. In this it would be difficult for the department to meet the demand to secure troops for the purpose of protecting the convict miners. The nearest army post, excepting Columbia arsenal where there is no available force of troops, is Newport barracks near Cincinnation there are only two companies of infantry there hereaver, and not all of these troops. there are only two companies of infantly there, however, and not all of these troops could be spared. Fort Russel in Ohio has a bare Garrison of one company, and the nearest available troops are probably as far west as St. Louis, from which point their transportation to the mountains of East tion to the mountains of East Tennessee would be difficult and slow. Army officers here, however, have a sus-picion that the sentiment of the people of Tennessee, including the militia, is favorable to the striking miners who are fighting against contract labor. They hope that if the militia again fails the result may be the return of the convicts to their prisons with-out recourse to federal assistance.

LIVELY SCENES AT KNOXVILLE.
KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 21.—Not since
the dark days of '65 have there been such thrilling scenes on the streets of Knoxville as were enacted to-day. Since the arrival yesterday evening from Coal creek of a car-load of convicts and the return of the militia the greatest excitement has been manifest. The courthouse lawns, fence, steps and the streets surrounding the place have contained great crowds all day, and many and varied are the expressions heard regarding the condition of things. A visit to the temporary prison where the convicts are guarded is worthy of men-tion. On the lower floor many of the colored convicts were receiving calls from relatives and friends. Some were g to while away the time. Others were shooting "craps," some singing, others patting and dancing. Luncheon was going on indiscriminately. One convict was playing "Johnny Get Your Gun" on a wheezy fiddle. Your Gun" on a wheezy fiddle. Another was writing a letter home. One had a flag which he waved out of the winhad a flag which he waved out of the win-dow and all apparently enjoying themselves splendidly, considering the comfortable sur-

At 2:45 four companies of West Tennessee military arrived at the court square, and cheer after cheer went up as they came in. The situation was discussed by the officers under the shade of the courtthe officers under the shade of the court-house trees. All new arrivals are well supplied with blankets. A large invoice of blankets were opened near the corner of Church street this afternoon and rolled up with straps fastened to them, ready for marching. Others brought theirs with them. The late arrivals were older in years and had beards. The other troops looked like mere boys. ooked like mere boys.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the excite-

ment reached fever heat. It was occa-sioned by the arrival of additional troops hundred, and were in charge of Brig.-Gen. Carr. The companies represented are the Chickasaw Guards, the Ro-sier Zouaves, the Bluff Zouaves and the Hibernian Rifles. The men before leaving Memphis were well supplied with ammunition, blankets, etc. Upon the arrival here of the troops at the depot they were drawn up in line while awaiting orders to move. Thousands of men, women and children crowded about the and children crowded about the depot and very anxiously watched every movement. As the troops marched through the streets all employes in the business houses rushed to the front and cagerly looked at the troops. The steady, unbroken steps of the troops were observed and commented upon by the people. The usual number of anarchistic threats by irresponsible persons were made, but little attention is given them.

The situation is an exceedingly grave one. Gen. Carr has now 500 troops ready to march to Coal Creek. It all depends, however, on his orders, which he, as yet, re-

COAL CREEK, TENN., July 21.—At a meeting of miners which was called to convene at noon a resolution was unanimously passed to appoint a committee of five to go to Knoxville and Nashville if necessary to confer with Governor Buchanan and arbitrate the present difficulties. On motion Commissioner Ford and Assistant Coleman were invited and asked to go with the committee A resource. and asked to go with the committee. A resolution was also unanimously passed, each man pledging himself on his honor that not one dollar's worth of property should be destroyed, and that the company's property should be guarded. It was further determined that no one should offer violence to any one except in self-defense. A resolution was passed subbaring the committee to act for the self-defense. A resolution was passed authorizing the committee to act for the miners. The committee left for Knoxville on the 4:30 p. m. train, and will go to Knoxville and if necessary to Nashville. There is a sense of relief and quiet since the meeting. The miners seem to feel that they are now taking the proper course. There was some talk in the meeting of troops coming to arrest the leaders in the attack on the convicts. One miner, a gray-haired man by the name of Moore, who is on the committee, advised the men not to

on the committee, advised the men not to intentionally go where they could on the committee, savised the men not to intentionally go where they could be arrested, but if caught not to resist. Simply submit to arrest and go before a jury for trial. He said he did not fear but that all would be said he did not fear but that all world be acquitted on trial by jury, and the meeting has resulted in good, for the men are now quiet. They are as determined as ever, however, that no convict shall be worked here, and say that they will release those who come just as soon as the troops leave. Committeeman Pickering says no attack would have been made on the troops yesterday if they had thought there would have been bloodshed. He says they had been given to understand by the militia that they would

understand by the militia that they would not resist if attacked. He says the reason not resist if attacked. He says the reason the attack was made was because a telegram was received from the Kentucky side at Jelico offering a large number of men in case help was needed. The reply was for the men to hold themselves in readiness in case they were called. The governor will be requested to call an extra session of the registature to consider how to get rid of the convict lease system. Governor Buchayan Governor to consider how to get rid of the convict lease system. NASHVILLE, TYNN., July 21.—The question as to the governor's authority to proceed to quell the miners' riot independently of the civil sy horities, the sheriff of Anderson count, having left the scene, has been under discussion by his excellency and official friends all day. Attorney-General Pickies arrived this morning, and he and official friends all day. Attorney-General Pick: arrived this morning, and he are Governor Marks were closeded with the gove nor for an hour. The attorney-general then proceeded to draft his option, and was occupied with this during the entire day. The

paper, which was an exhaustive one, was handed to the governor this afternoon, but he and all parties concerned decline to make a word of it public. No word was issued to the troops, however, and the governor and attorney-general left to-night for Knoxville. Through one of the gentle men in conference with the governor it was learned that Attorney Pickle takes the position that Governor Buchanan was justified by the law in sending the military to Anderson county, in answer to the sheriff's demand, but as the sheriff had retired ignominiously from UNCLE SAM WATCHING AFFAIRS the field the governor is at the end of his row. The military can only be used under the civil authorities, and in the absence of the sheriff the troops cannot be utilized, so that unless the sheriff of Anderson county comes forward and again asks for resistance and ward and again asks for assistance and summons the national guard the soldiers will come marching home. Governor Buchanan is very indignant at the sheriff of Anderson county for his failure to uphold

the dignity of the law.

ON A MISSION OF PEACE. MEMPIS, TENS. July 21.—It is also understood to night that the purpose of Governor Buchanan's visit to Knoxville is another attempt to pacify the miners and secure a peaceable settlement. As there is no probability of having the sheriff of Anderson county re-enter the field, this is the last resort. If it fails, the governor will then call an extra session of the legislature immediately and leave the matter in the general assemand leave the matter in the general assembly's hands. This would be necessary if the miners failed to make peace, as the governor cannot settle the question by force in the absence of the sheriff. The following telegram was received from Knoxyille to-night after the department of the governors.

after the departure of the governor;
A committee from the miners together with the leading citizens of Knoxville are desirous to meet you here to see if a peaceable settlement of the troubles cannot be arrived at to avert bloodshed. Answer if you can come. We think it important that you should. H. H. NORMAN,

Adjutant-General; GEORGE W. FORD, Commissioner of Labor; E. B. WADE, Superintendent of Prison.

The Statue of the Hero of Chancellorsville Unveiled.

"STONEWALL."

ORATION OF JUBAL A. EARLY.

Jackson Was Not Only a "Stonewall," He Was a Military Hurricane-Mrs. Jackson and Grand-Children Present.

Jackson's Statue

LEXINGTON, Va., July 21.—This is the thirtieth anniversary of the first great battle of Manassas, and Lexington, the quiet, peaceful little agricultural village in which was spent the lifetime of Stonewall Jackson, the most picturesque figure of all notable men of the Southern Confederacy. is bright and bustling with life and color, while tens of thousands of stran-gers are assembled within its environs to participate in the exercises incident to the unveiling of a monument symbolical of the esteem and veneration felt for the great soldier whose brilliant career was cut short in the height of his fame. This morning the country-side is swarming with people, and every road leading through wheat and blosses of single wheat and blosses. the rolling fields of ripened wheat and blos-soming clover is pouring its contingent into Lexington. The weather is superb, cool and clear. The streets and public buildings are plainly yet beautifully decorated. Three arches extend over Main street on the line of march. On these are painted familiar quotations from Jackson and appropriate poetry, and also the names of generals associated with him in the war, and the thirteen Confederate states. Banners having printed on them the

names of his different battles are swinging within 100 yards of each other across the line of march. On one appears Jackson's noted telegram after the battle of Mc-Dowell: "God blessed our arms with vic-"God blessed our arms with vic-

ington. "In the valley let me lie, under-neath God's open sky."

The statue stands in a circle in the center of the City cemetery on Main street. The square, containing about four acres of ground, was set off with great trees, which hides the statue from view except in the rear. The site is a slight mound crowning an elevation overlooking the surrounding country, and commanding a good view of the rich rolling hills and valley. The sculptor is a Virginian, Ed V. Valentine, who designed the monument. The statue is of bronze, heroic in size, and portrays Jackson with uncovered head, leaning on his sword and left leg and looking out upon the field of In his right hand at his side is a field-glass, The figure is clad in the full uniform of a Confederate lieutenant-general, with gold lace on the sleeves distinctly visible. with heavy military boots and spurs. The carriage is easy, and the attitude is one of

close observation.

The scabbard of the sword upon which the left hand rests bears the letters "U. S. A.," a historical fact, as it was modeled from Jackson's own sword. The statue proper measures eight feet and surmounts a granite pedestal ten and a half feet high, consisting of base course, die and capital. On one face the die bears the inscription "Jackson 1824-1853" and on another the single word 1863" and on another the single word

"STONEWALL,"

the sobriquet given Jackson by his chief, Gen. Lee.
It was 11 o'clock when the procession was ready to move. The parade ground of the Virginiu Militia institute was the place of formation, which was under the direction of Chief-General James A. Walker, of Withe, Va., the only surviving commander of the Stonewall brigade. Members of Walker's staff occupied the right of the procession. The staff was followed by the Stonewall band of twenty pieces, heading the Rock Bridge, Va., battery, under Col. William Q Pogue, with the gure of the bettery operated under the guns of the battery operated under Gen. Jackson at the first battle of Manas-sas. The guns belong to the Virginia Mil-itary institute, and before the war broke out the cadets received instruction in their use from the hero of Chancellorville. The remainder of the procession was made up of survivors of the Stonewall

made up or survivors of the Stonewall brigade, under the command of Col. Andrew Jackson Grigsby and Col. J. K. Edmonson, the Maryland band and Confederate veterans of the army and navy from Maryland, under Gen. Bradley, the Jackson various Confederate camps, and carriages containing Jubal A. Early, the orator of the day, Can Wale Harvitan who presided over Gen. Wade Hampton, who presided over the ceremonies, Mr. Edvard Valentine, the sculptor, Mrs. T. J. Jackson, Gen. Rosse and a number of distinguished Confederates and a number of distinguished Confederates and ladies of the monument association.

It was 12 o'clock when the procession arrived at the campus. Gen. Wade Hampton at that hour introduced Rev. R. C. Hopkins, chaplain of the Stonewall brigade, who led in a five minute's prayer.

Gen. Hampton then introduced Col. T. M. Semmes of the Virginia military institute, who recited most beautifully the three poems, "Stonewall Jackson's Way," "Over the River" and "Siain in Battle."

Gen. Jubal A. Early, the orator of the occasion, was next introduced. Gen. Early

Gen. Jubal A. Farly, the orator of the occasion, was next introduced. Gen. Early appeared in good health, but sho wed painful signs of old age. The oration was a history of the life of Gen. Jackson. Beginning with his birth he traced his career to the military academy at West Point, bearing hard on his powerful tenacity and pluck and bringing out fully his obstinacy in the face of difficulties. He reviewed briefly Jackson's career in the

Mexican army, leading up to his life at the Virginia military institute, and his leftu-ence on the young soldiers trained at that school by him. He then made an historic sketch of the army record of the great leader, bringing out forcibly the opinion iender, bringing out forcibly the opinion of him by his opponents, remarking: "They thought they would have great trouble in finding the faces of Jackson's men, but they have greated by their contents of the property of their wards it was caused by their own faces being turned the wrong way." He dwelt forcibly on Jackson's campaign in the valley, going to dates and figures to show that he fought always against larger

numbers, and was always the victor.

His reference to the manner in which
Jackson obtained his name of Stonewall, elicited from the crowd of 25,000 people remendous applause. He said: "But Jackson was not a stone

alone as he stood up behind those Virgin ians, but a military hurricane, and his enemies will testify to this truth."

enemies will testify to this truth."

His speech throughout was mild and full
of argument, being little more or less than
a culogistic sketch of Jackson's life.
He ended as follows: Let me conclude by saying, and let every clude by saying, and let every honest hearted Confederates who fought bravely say, "If I should ever apologize for any part or action taken by me in the war may the lightning of righteous heaven blast me from the earth, and may I be considered a spawn of the earth by all hones

The oration was received with close at

tention and great enthusiasm.

A touching incident on the stand was when Mrs. Jackson met her little grand-children whom she had not been permitted to see for a long time. braced them warmly as raced them warmly and appeared such affected, holding little Thomas in her arms during the oration. Julia sat alone. After the oration the parade was continued to the cemetery, forming in the rear at 2 o'cleck.
At 2:15 Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and hou

two little grandchildren, Julia Jackson Christian and Thomas Jackson Christian ascended the stand, accompanied by Capt. John Carmichael. Two minutes after wards, amid the firing of cannon by the Rockbridge artillery, the cord was pulled by little Julia and the statue exposed to view. The military and civic organizations then passed in view of the statue through the cemetery, dropping out of line as they reached their quarters.

After the unveiling a mad rush was made for the stand on which stood Mrs. Jackson and her children, and in a few moments not a vestige of any thing was left of it that could be carried away by the relic hunters.

JONES COUNTY.

Celebrates the Tenth Anniversary of Her Organization. A Grand Barbecus. and Speech Making. Correspondence of the Gazette.

ANSON, JONES COUNTY, TEX., July 17 .-

As early as yesterday evening visitors from Albany, Colorado and all of the adjoining towns and counties began pouring into Anson and by one o'clock this morning all that part of Anson known as the McD, Bow-yer addition, in Northwest Anson, was a mass of covered wagons, hacks, buggles, carriages and an estimate of three-thous-and people gathered under the immense Hon, C. M. Christenbery delivered the

address of welcome in a well arranged speech, doing full justice to the occasion. Lockett of Abilene in an able speech, re viewing the history of West Texas and of Jones county for the last ten years.

Then came the contest for the "Dr. Hayse prize" of \$10 for the finest boy baby in Jones county, to be exhibited at the grand

There were about twenty contestants for the prize. Each lady was confident that her baby would surely carry off the "blue ribbon" and the \$10. The committee, composed of Messrs. Bean, Andrews and Elliott, awarded the prize to Mrs. Greenway's baby, and Dr. Hayse presented the \$10 and the blue ribbon to "the burst fine baby." the blue ribbon to "the pretty, fine baby."
After the "baby show" Col. Dan M.
Jones of Ansen, was introduced to the audience and delivered, what everybody ex-pected, a splendid and enthusiastic speech. He spoke of the moral, social and financial development of West Texas and of Jones

county for the last ten years.

Col. Jones is one of those ready and interesting speakers that know what to say and how to say it. He enjoys the reputation of being "The orator of West Texas."

After the conclusion of Col. Jones' speech dinner was announced and everybody on

joyed a sumptuous feast of barbecued meat and chicken (for the president) and chicken (for the preachers) and other good things that the ladies know how to fix. At 3:30 p. m. the debate between Col. Joe Bell of Colorado City, champion of the Al-liance in its original purity, and Capt. Sam H. Baird, champion of the sub-treasury idea of the Alliance, came off.

The day has passed off quietly and profitably to all present. All enjoyed themselves

very much. The Anson social club gives an entertainment to-night at the college hall.

This closes the tenth anniversary of the organization of the banner county of West

A SAD CASE.

A Mother Dies Leaving Three Small Children While the Father is Hunting for Work.

Special to the Gazette:

Panis, Lamar County, Tex., July 21.— Jack Good, charged with an assault upon Mrs. Scott near Roxton, was tried yester-day and fined \$50. The evidence showed that whisky was most probably the cause

of the whole trouble.

Jim Drake, on the charge of attempting to rape the little daughter of Mark McMillan near Chicota, had an examining trial yesterday and bail was fixed at \$1000, in de-fault of which Drake is in inil.

Mrs. Jas. Martin died here yesterday.

She leaves three small children. Martin worked for awhile in the Frisco shops, and left here about a month ago to look for

left here about a month ago to look for work and nothing has been heard from him since, nor could he be found by wire yester day. Mrs. Martin was in good health when he left. The children have no relatives Judge Rountree heard the habeas corpus proceedings yesterday brought to deter-mine who should have the custody of the

three-year-old boy taken from Mrs. Ryan, its mother, by G. R. Ryan, its father. After giving the case a patient hearing the child was awarded to its mother.

James Fisher was refused bail in the examining court in Delta county on the charge of killing Austin Hardy. This will be re-membered as the case where Fisher, who was Hardy's brother-in-law, shot and killed because he would not acknowledge that he had been guilty of incest with his own child. The examining trial evidence tallied substantially with the published ac-

counts at the time. Ravages of Cholera.

Carro, July 21.—The spread of cholera is increasing at Mecca. There were 140 deaths on Saturday and 380 on Sunday last. eaths occurred chiefly among the a pilgrims. The khediya has issued Turkish pilgrims. The khedive has issued instructions that rigorous measures shall be taken to prevent the introduction of the disease in Egypt. A remarkable feature of the epidemic is the fact that not one Egyptian has been attacked by the cholera

Prenchmen After Revenge.

Paris, July 21.—A French expedition of fifty started for La Houn to avenge the murder of Frenchmen by the blacks. After a week's march they encountered 12,000 warriors armed with European rifles and led by three Fetishmen. The battle lasted four hours, and one Fetishman and many natives were killed. Two Frenchmen were killed and twelve wounded.

LONDON'S Ny 21.—R. C. Duncan of Washington, "he had recently acquitted of the harry fery sting to murder his wife on he of the harry sting to murder his wife on he of the heart of the Duncan is in excellent

OLD SOLDIER CURED

Of Eczema by One Set Cuticura, After U. ing Many Medicines Without Relief.

Although I have very little faith in paten medicines, I bought one-half dozen bottles at Sarsaparilla and one-half dozen bottles at Sarsaparilla for ecceme or prurige. Nothing served a number of years in the Regular Army, which cuttles he to the Soldiers' Home at Washington, I was there, and there I came across your valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES. I bought a box of CUTICURA REMEDIES, I bought a box of CUTICURA RESOLVERY, and abottle of CUTICURA RESOLVERY, and alter taking them, and following the directions to the laster, I feel and look as well as a new a No. 622 Penna. Ave.,

BOILS ALL OVER BODY My son w CUTICUM RESOLVENT The new Blood

BABY'S SE

THE CATTLE MARKET.

Receipts of Texans at Chicago 5000--15 to 25 Cents Off.

ST. LOUIS RECEIPTS LIBERAL.

The Market Ruled Active, the Pens Were Cleared, and More Pat Cattle Were Wanted - Heavy Weights Hold Their Own.

Union Stockyards, Chicago,

Union Stockyanus, I.L., July 21—Re-ceipts of Texas cattle, 5000. The market is badly demoralized. Choices, Rev.5 cats

S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth, sold 95 steers, 1300 pounds, \$5.05. Shears & H., Quanah, 113 caws, 747 Sounds, \$2.15; 55 cows, 748 bounds, \$2.15; 168 steers, 894 pounds, \$2.55; 75 caives, 119 pounds, \$3.90; 21 calves, 193 pounds, \$4.05, J. Hornbeck, 30 cows, 680 pounds, \$2.09 W. S. Powers, Roby, 45 storm, 849

D. G. West, Pettus, 97 steers, SEI pounds, 2.80; 86 steers, 894 pounds, 82.80; J. S. Scharpower, Miditand, 387 sheep, 77 L. McCormick, 1218 sheep, 73 pounds,

R. D. Estell, 529 sheep, 67 pounds, \$3.55.

National Stockyards, East St. Louis, Special to the Gazette. NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, ILL., July 21 .-

The market ruled active, under liberal receipts at the decline noted in yesterday's dispatches. There were 200 cars Texas cattle on the market, and a few holdowers from Monday. Of these, 6250 heat went over the scales before the close at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.50 for cows, and \$2.40 to \$3.65 for steers. The forcy differ-ent buyers in the Texas division, some of them representing the most extensive dealers and slaughterers in the country, cleared the pens of all grades, and some of them wanted more fat cattle than could be se-cured. One interior shipper bought sixty cars, and the various dressed beef interests secured the bulk of the remainder.

J. B. Wilson, Dallas, sold 243 steers, 1204

K. M. Cartwright, Terrell, Tex., tifty-Cal Suggs. Beaville, eighty-three costs, 604 pounds, at \$1.90; 413 calves, at \$7.00 per head; 107 calves, at \$7.25.

J. W. Walters, Spofford, 260 steers, 1044

ounds, at \$3.35; eighty-seven calves, per

J. W. Walters, Spelford, 199 steers, not pounds, at \$2.80.
Sylvester & Welch, Clay county, furty steers, 1969 pounds, at \$3.49.
Youklyn, Greenville, sold thirty-four cows, 655 pounds, at \$1.90.
Jones & Webb, Baird, Tex., 141 costs, 750 rounds, at \$7. Jones & Webb, Baird, Tex., 181 comp. 760 pounds, at \$2. W. H. Jennings, San Antonio, sevent steers, 906 pounds, at \$2.75. F. M. Dougherty, Henrietta, 123 steers, 830 pounds, at \$2.85; fifty-one mixed, 23 pounds, at \$2.50; fifty-one cows; 802 pounds, at \$2.50;

at 82.20. Cobb & Wilcox, Henrietta, 104 steers, 1094 pounds, at \$3.30; nineteen steers, 1004 pounds at \$3.15.

St. Louis-Wool. St. Louis, Mo., July 21.-Wool-Receipts, 139,000 pounds; shipments, 63,200 pounds. Market light, and demand steady, but no

GENERAL MARKETS.

better prices are obtainable. Kansas City-Livestock.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 7700; shipments, 5200. Natives, steady to strong; Texans slow and lower. Steers, 83 000086 00; stockers, and feeders, 89 0000086. \$2 00@3 15. Hogs—Receipts, 8420; shipmonts, 2000. Market higher. All grades, \$2 00@5 35. Sheep-Receipts, 800; shipments, 401

Market steady. St. Louis-Livestock

St. Louis—Livestock.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—Catile—Hsceipts, 7000; shipments,1300; market active.
Native steers, \$2 80@5 90; Texams and
Indians, \$2 00@4 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 2700; shipments, 1000;
market steady. All grades, \$5 30@4 55.

Sheep—Receipts, 1000; shipments, 100;
market steady; fair to fancy, \$3 000; 48.

New York-Dressed and Live Stock-New York, Dressed and Live Stock.

New York, July 21.—Beeves—Receipts.
6000. No trade. Market firm. Dressed beef, steady, 8%@914c. Shipments to-day.
500 beeves; to-morrow, 500 beeves and 22% quarters beef.
Sheep—Receipts, 5000. Market steady, \$4.75@5.25. Dressed mutton, firm, 8@10c.

Chicago-Livestock. CHICAGO, R.L., July 21.—Cattle-Receipts, 9000; shipments, 3000. Market slow, closing weak. Steers, \$5 90@6 25; Texans, \$2 50@3 65.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 6000. Market active and irregular. All grades, 84, 8905, 80 Sheep—Receipts, 8000; shipments, 2000. Market steady. Native ewes, \$350,6450; mixed and wethers, \$465,6525; muttons, \$4 80005 80.

\$1 25@4 45.

DIED AT AUSTIN. David L. Campbell, Father of Mrs. Judge

Maxey. Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., July 21.—David L. Campbell, father of Mrs. Judge Maxey, died this morning. His home was at Houston and he was here on a visit to his daughter.